

TOBIN

An AtkinsRéalis Company

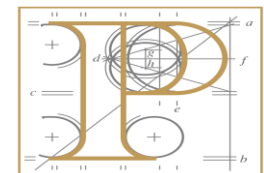
3rd Pre-
application
Consultation
Meeting with
An Coimisiún
Pleanála
(324133-26)

31st August 2026



ROOAUNALAGHTA

Green Energy



An
Coimisiún
Pleanála

AGENDA

1. Project Team Representatives

2. Second Meeting Summary

3. Update on Proposed Project Description

4. Update on Ornithology

5. Update on Ecology

6. Update on Hydrology and Hydrogeology

7. Noise & Vibration

8. Planning Policy and Legislative Context

9. Landscape and Visual Impact

10. Cultural Heritage

11. Other Material Assets

12. Other Matters

13. Consultation

14. Q&A, Discussion

1. PROJECT TEAM AND REPRESENTATIVES



BUILDING WIND ENERGY, POWERING SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

PROJECT TEAM

Applicant



Agent



Supporting Consultants:



PROJECT TEAM REPRESENTATIVES

Company/Organization	Attendee	Project Role
TOBIN An AtkinsRéalis Company	John Staunton	Associate Project Manager & EIAR Lead
	Lydia Gurley	Assistant Project Manager
	Daniel Nestor	Senior Planner
	John Dillon	Hydrology & Geology
Rooaunalaghta Green Energy Ltd.	David McDonnell	Director
	Larry O'Halloran	Project Manager
	Alan Costin	Assistant Project Manager
	Jack O'Keeffe	Project Engineer
Project Sub Consultants		
APEM Woodrow	Aron Sapsford	Ornithology
	James O'Connor	Ecology & Ornithology
	Gareth Coughlin	Ecology & Ornithology
AWN Consulting	Miguel Cartuyvels	Noise and Vibration
	Mike Simms	Noise and Vibration
MacroWorks	Cian Doughan	Landscape and Visual Impact
IAC Archaeology	Faith Bailey	Cultural Heritage
Ai Bridges	Kevin Hayes	Telecommunications & Aviation
CST	Francis Fidgeon	Roads

2. SECOND MEETING SUMMARY



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SECOND MEETING SUMMARY

Hydrology & Hydrogeology

- SI, groundwater depths, consultation with bodies (OPW, NPWS, IFI) discussed
- Karst features and groundwater protection discussed and the use of aquatic surveys to inform mitigation
- Importance of Surface Water Management Plan and linking assessment to the SI

Ornithology

- Greenland White-fronted Goose, Wintering Waterbirds, Gulls, Golden Plover and Hen Harrier discussed. Possibility of obtaining some detailed flightpath data discussed.
- Low collision risk for all species noted. Rationale for determining which species are included/excluded from CRM analyses to be provided. NPWS consultation discussed.
- Use of monitoring where uncertainties and/or residual effects occur noted.

Biodiversity

- Recommended that the assessment of impact on badgers includes consideration of maintaining commuting corridors
- ACP recommend calculating all habitat loss and considering indirect habitat loss via air quality and water. Also recommend engaging with NPWS and IFI.
- ACP recommend using data to back up assessments and proposed mitigation.

3. UPDATE ON PROPOSED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

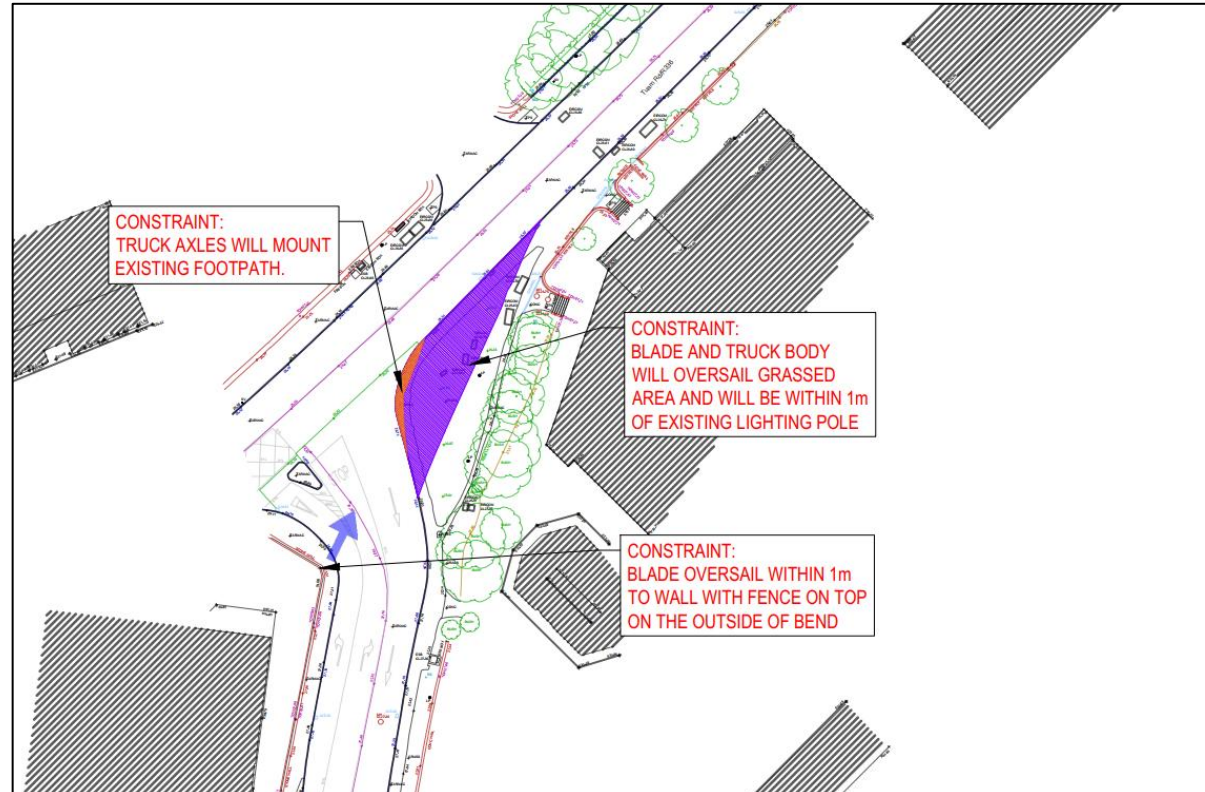


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UPDATE ON PROPOSED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Summary

- TDR assessment complete – only one works location (plus vegetation trimming and demounting of signage at various locations)
- GCR design draft complete
- No other changes to the proposed infrastructure



4. UPDATE ON ORNITHOLOGY



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Summary

- NPWS Consultation
 - ✓ Meeting held with NPWS DAU and ornithology team
 - ✓ GwfG identified as the principal ornithological receptor
 - ✓ Additional NPWS data request submitted
- Further Review Undertaken
 - ✓ NPWS GwfG records incorporated into the assessment
 - ✓ Four non-breeding seasons of survey data now available (2022/23 to 2025/26)
 - ✓ Detailed review of flight activity. SPA connectivity and potential movement pathways completed

Summary

- Key Findings
 - ✓ Very limited use of the proposed development site by GwfG
 - ✓ 17 records across the survey programme
 - ✓ No evidence of regular use of the site as a flight corridor
 - ✓ No important feeding areas or roosting locations identified within the proposed wind farm footprint
- Assessment Conclusions
 - ✓ Additional NPWS data and consultation reviewed
 - ✓ Assessment conclusions remain unchanged
 - ✓ Available evidence indicates limited use of the proposed development site by GwfG
 - ✓ Site not identified as an important feeding, roosting site or regular movement corridor

5. UPDATE ON ECOLOGY



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Summary

- Aquatic Ecology
 - ✓ Existing aquatic ecology presented at NPWS DAU meeting for comment
 - Updates to aquatic ecology surveys currently ongoing to include electrofishing and eDNA.
- Terrestrial Ecology
 - ✓ Bryophyte surveys of stone walls undertaken in July 2026
 - Species typical of stone wall habitats, with no rare or protected species recorded.
 - ✓ Assessment of turlough
 - Low diversity in plant assemblage.
 - Water beetle sampling scheduled as additional indicator.
 - ✓ Four butterfly transects completed on site, recording 10 species, all of least concern except for small heath (near threatened).

6. UPDATE ON HYDROLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY



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UPDATE ON HYDROLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

Summary

- Additional surveys carried out July/August 2026
- Geophysics done at all turbine locations and substation
- Geophysics report under review and appears in general to be consistent with previous SI works with some bedrock variations. Karst protocol to be applied (Ref: Madden, E., & O'Hara, D. (2016). The treatment of karst features encountered during road construction in County Galway.). Surface water drainage design updated based on geophysics.
- Well surveys ongoing.
- Consultation with Glencorrib GWS to understand their network
- Flow monitoring of drainage channel
- Review of grid design report and progress with assessment - requirement to replace culvert to substation based on TLI review/design.
- Review of consultation responses.

7. NOISE & VIBRATION



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NOISE & VIBRATION

Applicable Guidance - Operational:

- Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage
 - Wind Energy Development Guidelines (**WEDG, 2006**)

Supplementary and Best Practice Guidance

- The Assessment and Rating Of Noise from Wind Farms 1996 (**ETSU R 97**)
- Institute of Acoustics Good Practice Guide & supplementary notes 2013 (**IOA GPG & SGN**)
- Assessment and Rating of Wind Turbine Noise 2026 (**ARWTN**)

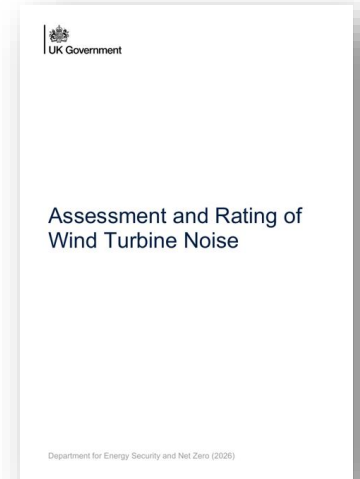
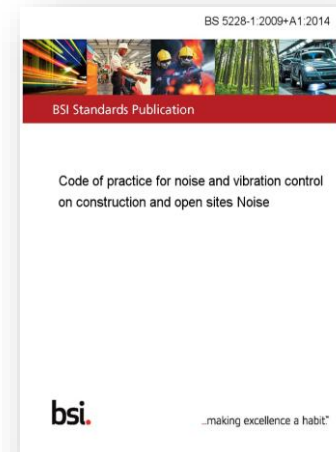
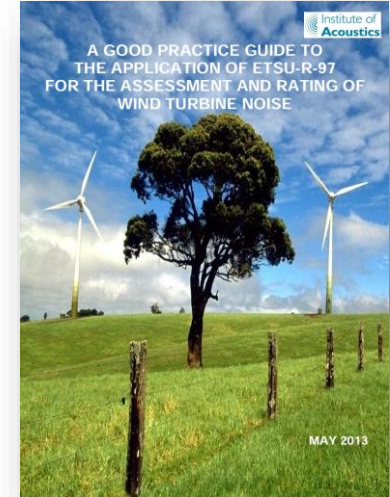
Applicable Guidance – Construction

- **BS 5228**: Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites.
- **TII (NRA, 2014)**: Good Practice Guidance for the Treatment of Noise and Vibration in National Road Schemes
- National Highways: Design Manual for Roads and Bridges Sustainability & Environment Appraisal LA 111 Noise and Vibration (**DMRB**)



An Roinn Tithíochta,
Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreacht
Department of Housing,
Local Government and Heritage

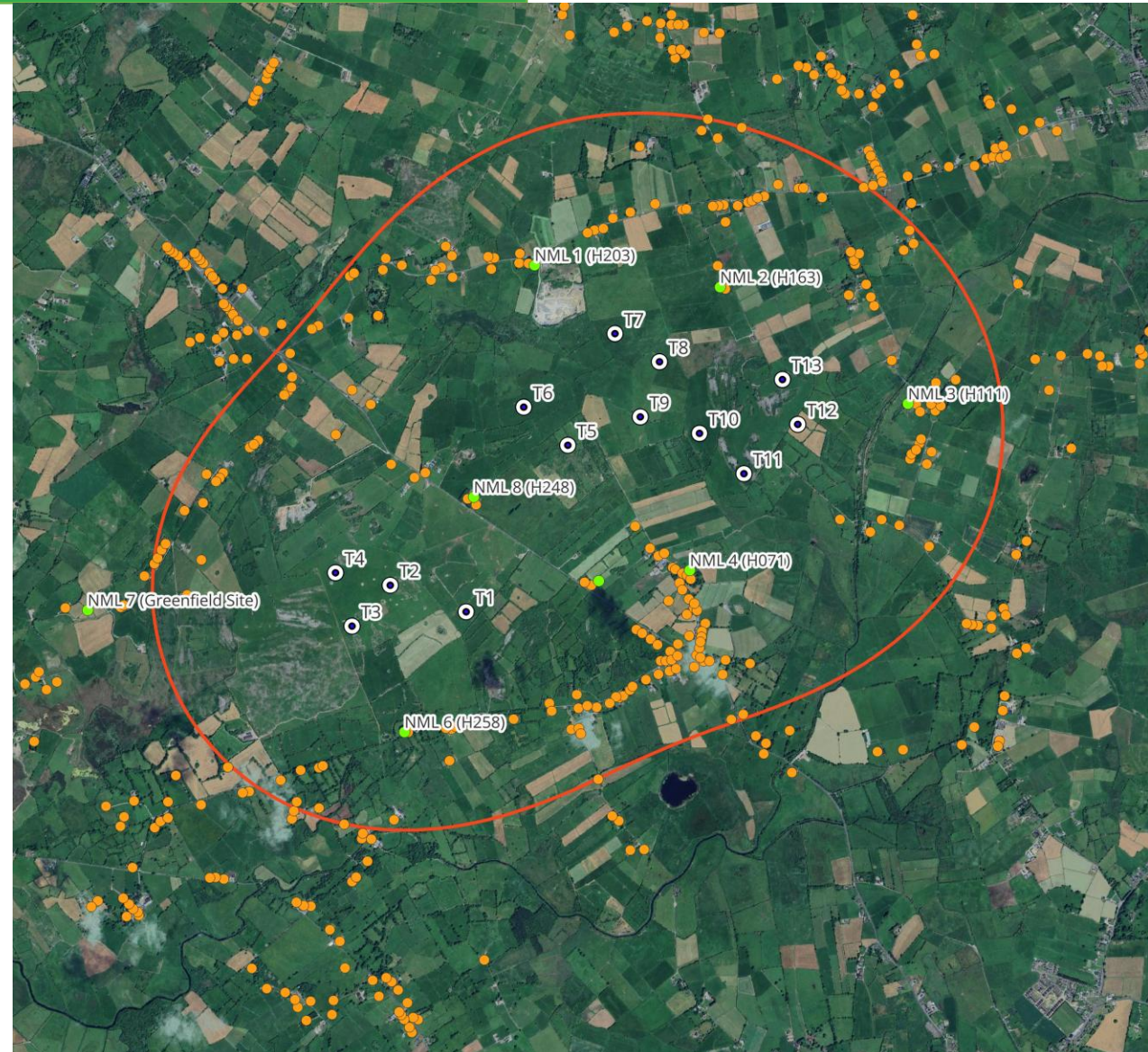
WEDG06



NOISE & VIBRATION

Background Noise Survey

- Consistent Noise Environment
- Study Area
 - Operational Turbine ~ 35 dB Contour



Project: Rooaunalaghta Green Energy Project

Description: Noise Monitoring Locations and Study Area

- Proposed Turbines Locations
 - Noise Monitoring Locations
 - Noise Sensitive Locations
 - Study Area 35dB Contour
- Google Satellite



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NOISE & VIBRATION

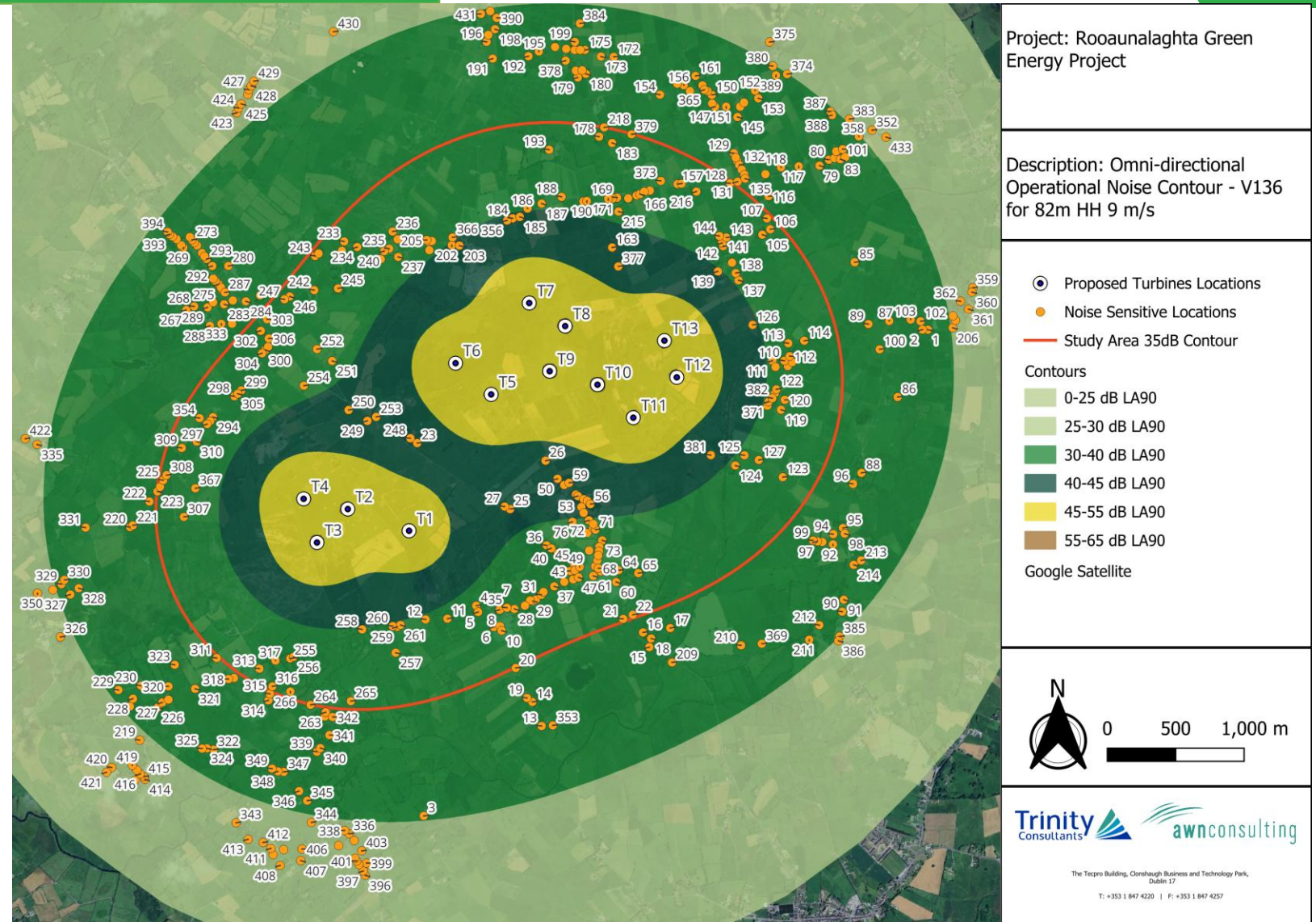
Turbine Operations

Assessment Summary:

- Assessment has confirmed predicted Proposed Turbine noise is within the derived noise criteria except at 4 locations.
- Mitigation in the form of curtailment is necessary
 - Detailed Curtailment Strategy

Post-planning:

- Best practice for demonstrating compliance and ongoing controls for noise management.
- Commitment to monitoring turbine noise for compliance assessments.
- Commitment to manage and investigate noise complaints



8. PLANNING POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT



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LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

Planning and Development Act 2024

- Stronger alignment with national renewable energy policy
- Designation of Renewable Energy Development Areas
- Better integration with climate action objectives
- Greater certainty for grid and associated infrastructure
- Block C expected to be implemented by 30th September 2026
- Part 4 (Development Consents) replaces current legislation with a new framework



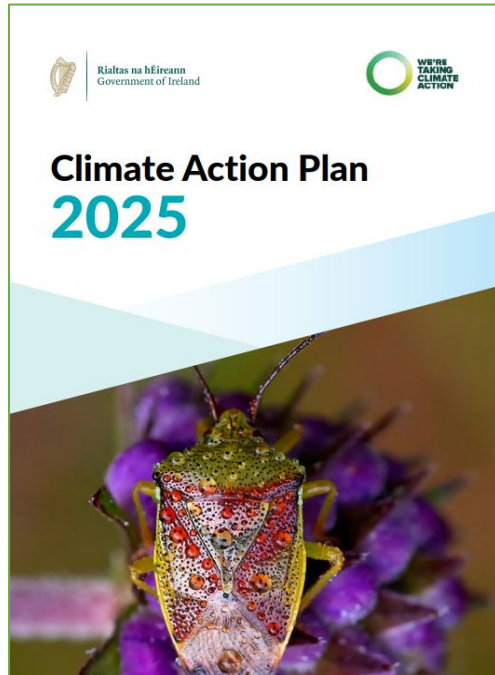
Number 34 of 2024

Planning and Development Act 2024

KEY MESSAGE

These changes collectively reflect a policy shift towards integrated consent, front-loaded assessment and more coordinated delivery of renewable energy and associated grid infrastructure.

NATIONAL POLICY CONTEXT



Wind energy provided just
33% of Ireland's
energy in 2025



The proposed development has potential to provide 58.5MW of renewable electricity or power for up to 32,500 homes

National Target	2025	2030
Renewable Electricity Share	50%	80%
Onshore Wind	6 GW	9 GW

REGIONAL POLICY CONTEXT

Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy 2020-2032 - Northern and Western Region

The proposed project aligns with regional policy which highlights strong potential for renewable energy growth in the Northern and Western region

KEY MESSAGE

Strong regional support for renewable energy development

• Regional Policy Objective 4.16 –

Key summary: *Identify large-scale renewable sites*

• Regional Policy Objective 4.17 -

Key summary: *Advance renewable innovation & skills*

• Regional Policy Objective 4.18 –

Key summary: *Support secure renewable supply*



REGIONAL POLICY OBJECTIVES

RPO 4.16

The NWRA shall co-ordinate the identification of potential renewable energy sites of scale in collaboration with Local Authorities and other stakeholders within 3 years of the adoption of the RSES. The identification of such sites (which may extend to include energy storage solutions) will be based on numerous site selection criteria including environmental matters, and potential grid connections.

RPO 4.17

To position the region to avail of the emerging global market in renewable energy by:

- › Stimulating the development and deployment of the most advantageous renewable energy systems
- › Supporting research and innovation
- › Encouraging skills development and transferability
- › Raising awareness and public understanding of renewable energy and encourage market opportunities for the renewable energy industry to promote the development and growth of renewable energy businesses
- › Encourage the development of the transmission and distribution grids to facilitate the development of renewable energy projects and the effective utilisation of the energy generated from renewable sources having regard to the future potential of the region over the lifetime of the Strategy and beyond.

RPO 4.18

Support the development of secure, reliable and safe supplies of renewable energy, to maximise their value, maintain the inward investment, support indigenous industry and create jobs.

LOCAL POLICY CONTEXT

Mayo County Development Plan 2022 – 2028

Site previously situated in an area designated as 'Tier 2 – Open for Consideration' for wind energy development

KEY POLICY POSITION

Secure, sustainable energy supply is a core priority for Mayo, with strong support for renewable energy growth, with wind energy identified as an economic opportunity

TARGET & SUPPORT

Minimum 600MW wind target over plan period considered achievable

POLICY SUPPORT

EDO 54: Facilitate renewable energy development (wind / solar / ocean) where environmental and amenity impacts are acceptable

MAYO RENEWABLE WIND ENERGY STRATEGY 2011 – 2020

The site was previously situated within an 'Open to Consideration' area under the previous WES 2011 – 2020.

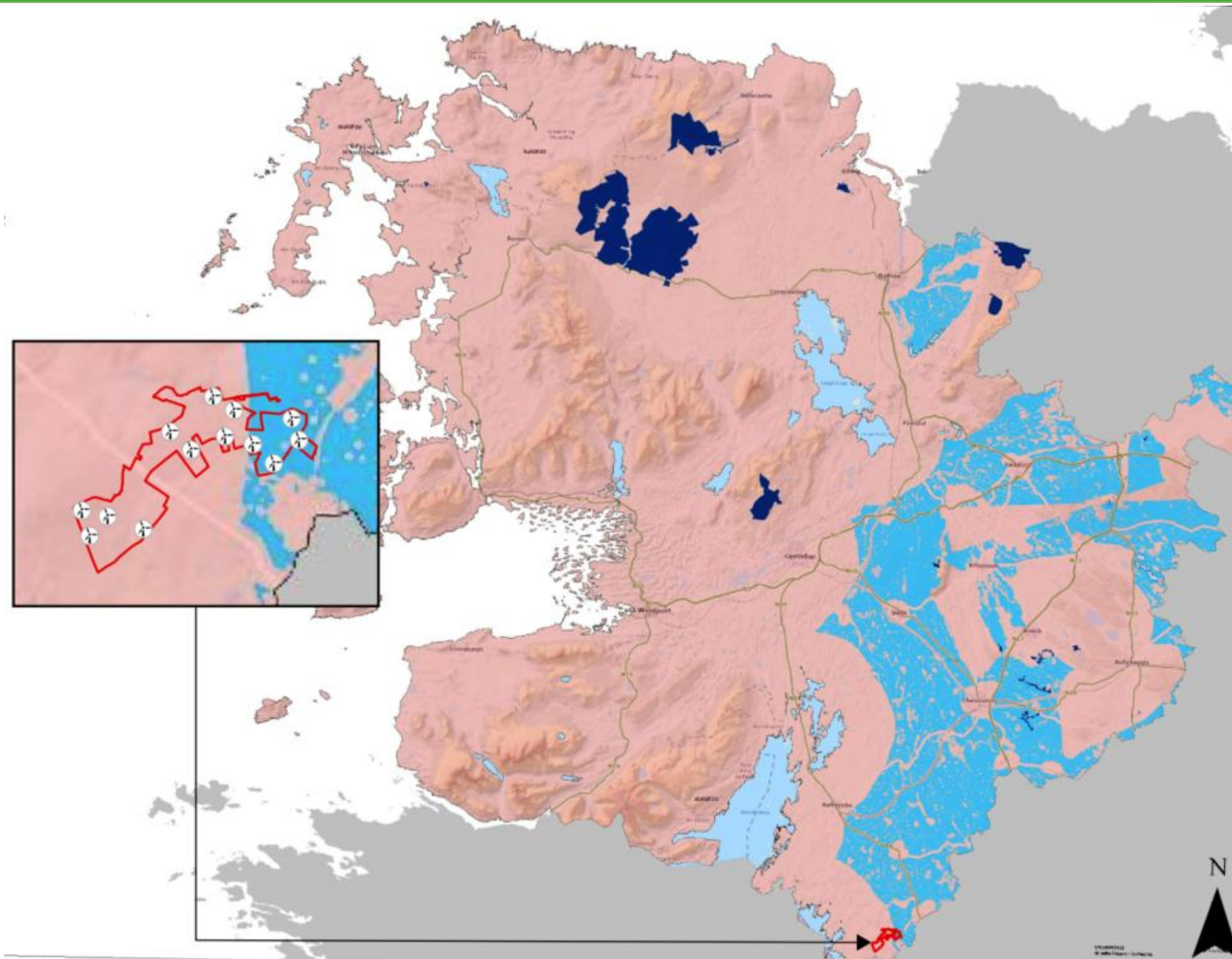
Renewable Energy Strategy (Adopted July 2026)

Site situated in both 'Open for Consideration' and 'Unsuitable' areas in the newly adopted Renewable Energy Strategy for County Mayo

POINTS OF CONSIDERATION:

- *Land designation in previous WES informed the initial site selection process*
- *Development is directly aligned with various policies and objectives as set out in the Mayo CDP*
- *Current land use designation is not wholly designated as 'Unsuitable'*

LOCAL POLICY CONTEXT – RENEWABLE ENERGY STRATEGY



LEGEND

-  Open for Consideration
-  Repowering Potential
-  Unsuitable



Summary

- Strong support for onshore wind development in PDA 2024
- The proposed project aligns with regional policy which highlights strong potential for renewable energy growth in the Northern and Western region
- Site situated in both 'Open for Consideration' and 'Unsuitable' areas in the newly adopted Renewable Energy Strategy for County Mayo
 - Site selection process has been informed by multiple site visits and desktop analysis
 - Development is directly aligned with various policies and objectives as set out in the Mayo CDP
 - Current land use designation is not wholly designated as 'Unsuitable'

9. LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL IMPACT

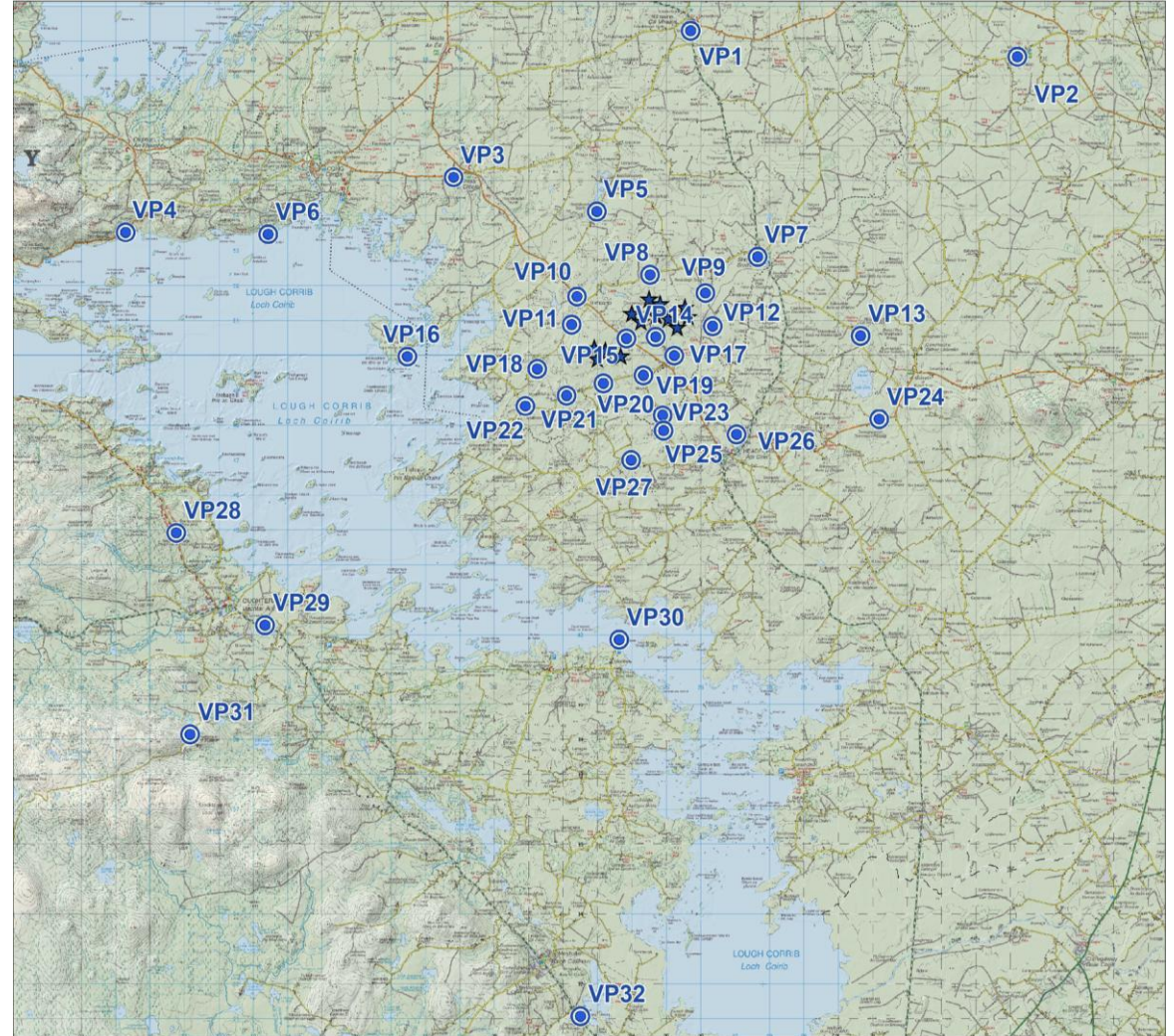


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LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL IMPACT

Summary

- All baseline photography captured and photomontages prepared in draft
- 32 no representative viewpoints selected throughout the study area, with the predominance of views within the central study area. Distant views from the wider landscape in the west represented by four no. representative viewpoints
- The most notable visual effects will occur within the immediate surrounds of the site where the turbines present in a dominant, but not overbearing manner
- Ross Errilly Friary noted as a sensitive visual receptor with an associated scenic view located to its east (represented by both VP23 & VP25)
- Potential for any notable cumulative effects in the current cumulative scenario is limited, with the potential for greater effects in the potential future cumulative scenario



LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL IMPACT



VP8a – Example of views afforded within the immediate surrounds of the site

LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL IMPACT

Photomontage



Part 1 of 1

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

VP23b – Views from Ross Errilly Friary

LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL IMPACT

Photomontage

Part 1 of 1



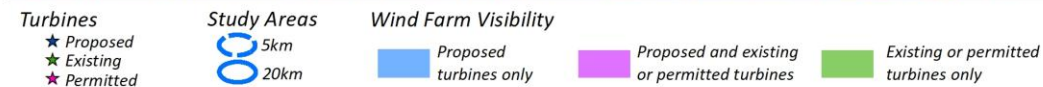
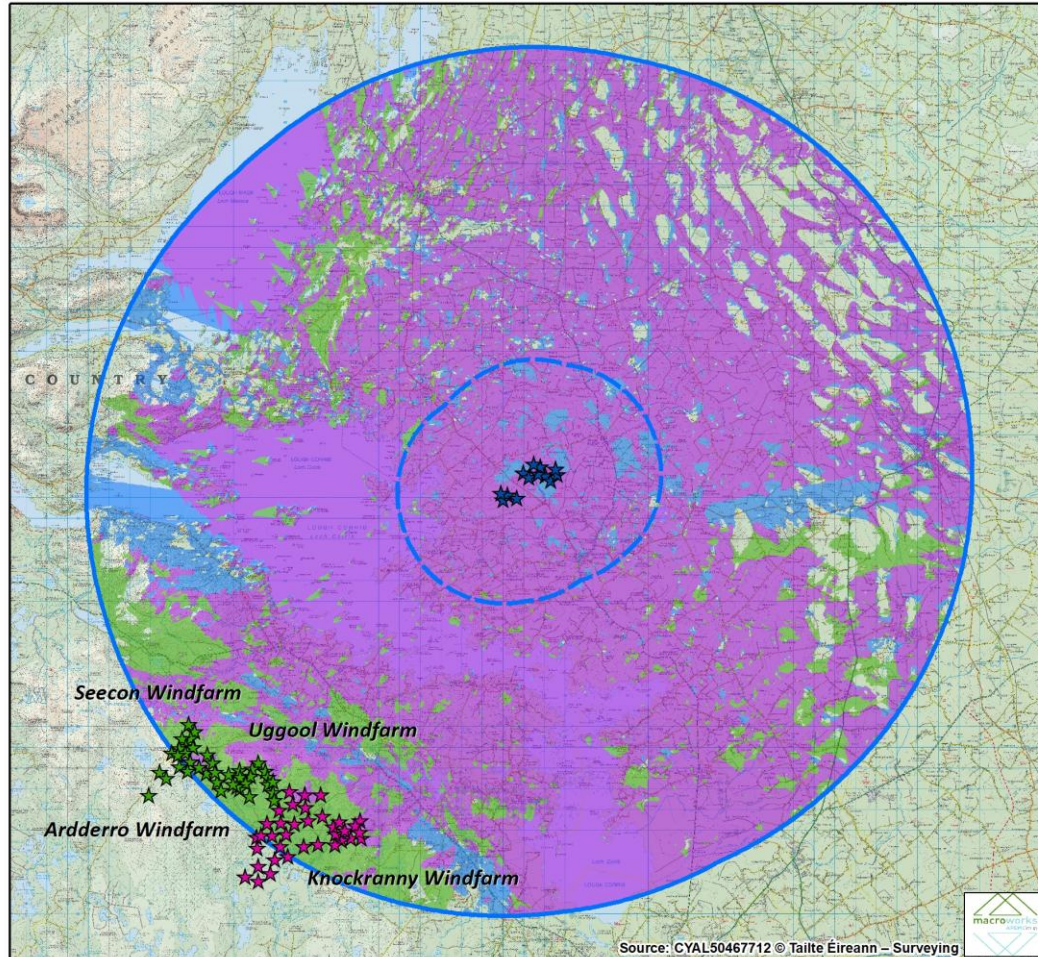
VP25b – Views from scenic view south of Ross Errilly Friary

LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL IMPACT

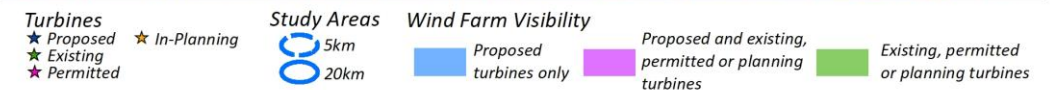
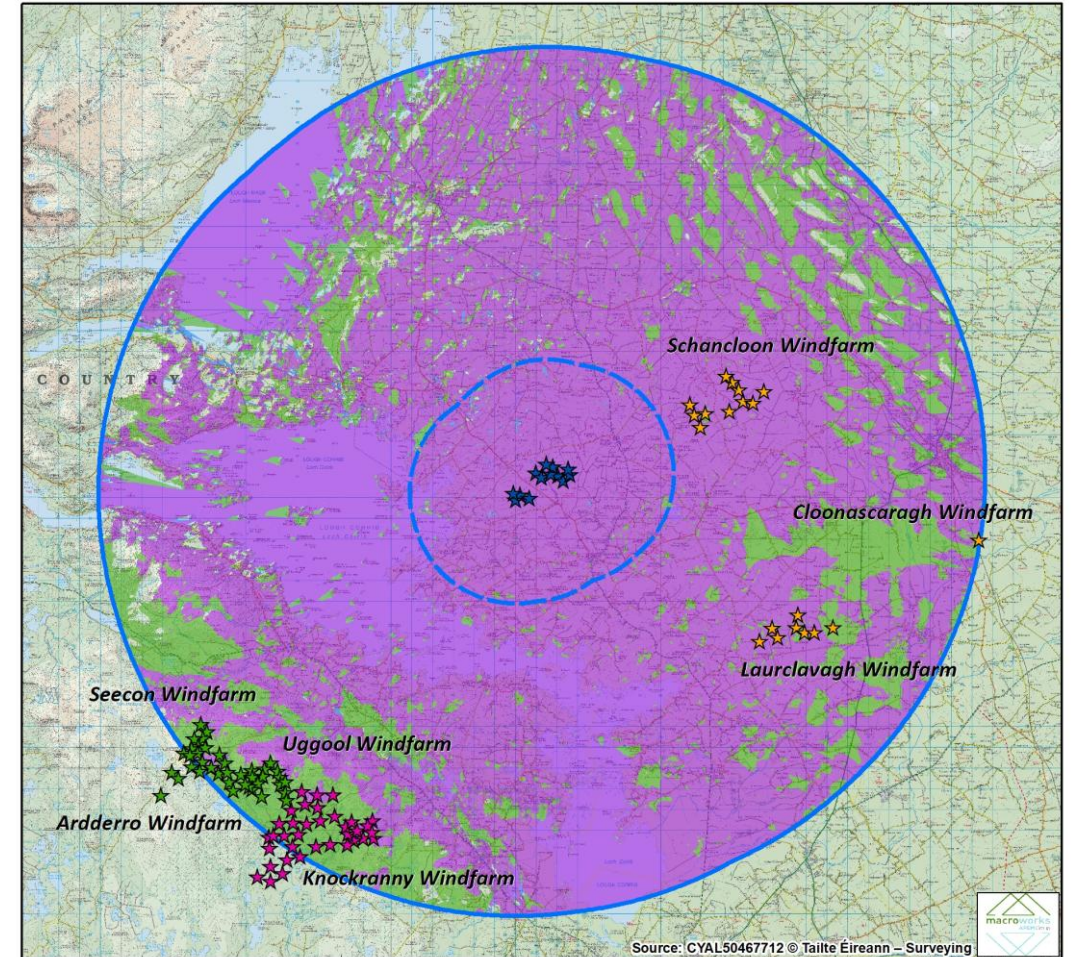


VP23b – Views from wider landscape to the west of Lough Corrib (representative of a scenic designation)

LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL IMPACT



Current Cumulative Scenario



Potential Future Cumulative Scenario

10. CULTURAL HERITAGE



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CULTURAL HERITAGE

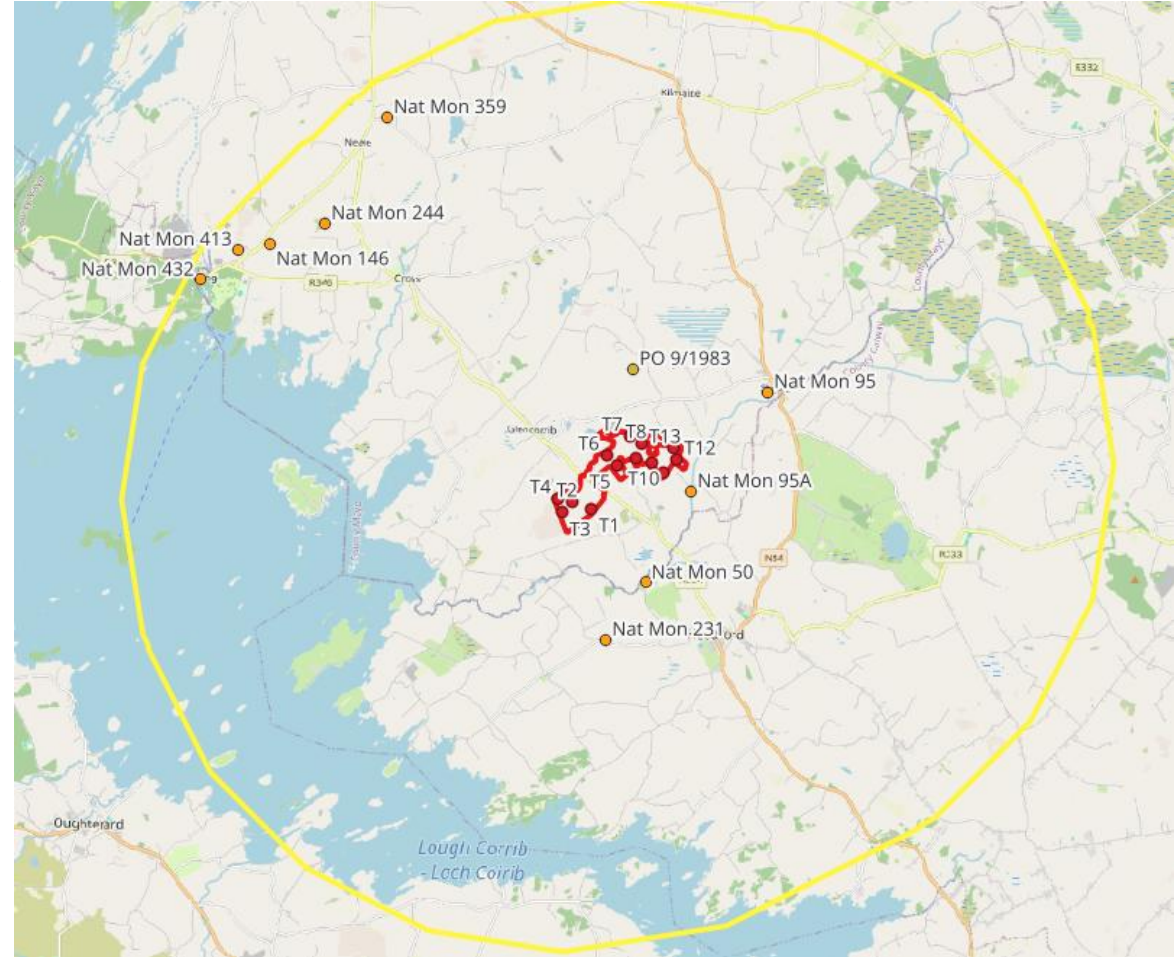
The cultural heritage assessment provides a full analysis of the baseline conditions relating to archaeological, architectural and cultural heritage resource. This includes the following:

- A study area of 10km from the proposed turbines is applied for monuments and structures listed as National Monuments and sites with Preservation Orders.
- A study area of 5km from the proposed turbines is applied for recorded monuments, protected structures, sites included in the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage, Architectural Conservation Areas and designed landscapes.
- A study area of 2km from the proposed turbines is applied in order to identify previously unrecorded sites or structures of cultural heritage merit.
- A study area of 50m is applied to the proposed Grid Connection Route and any accommodation works required as part of the Turbine Delivery Route.

A field inspection of the proposed development has been carried out and a programme of geophysical survey will be carried out at potentially archaeologically sensitive portions of the development.

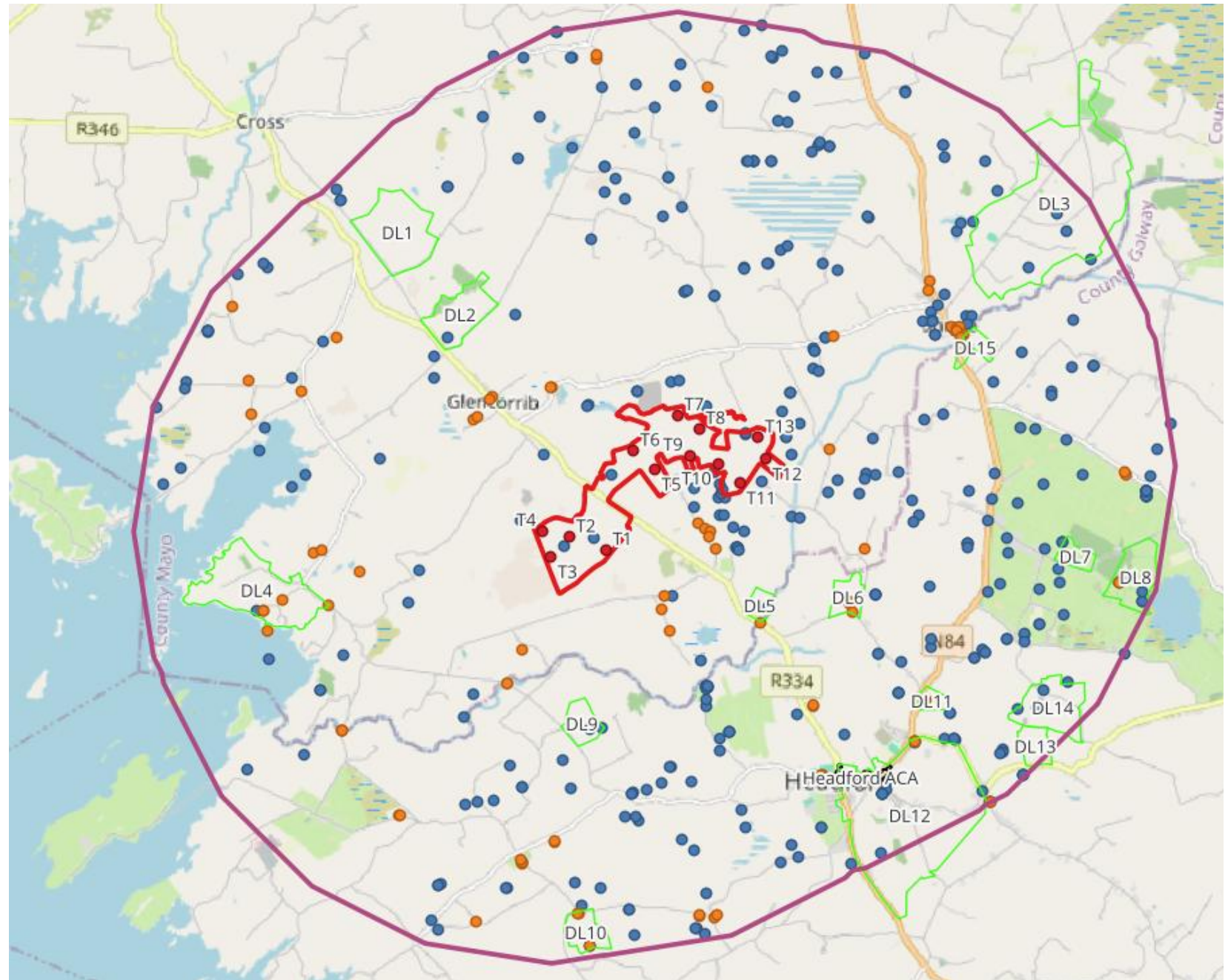
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- Killursa church (AH164, NM 231),
- Ross Errily Abbey/Friary (AH171, NM 50),
- Kinlough castle and church (AH112, NM95A),
- Shrute Abbey/Church (AH87, NM 95),
- Cong Priory/Abbey (AH204, NM 432),
- Kelly's Cave (AH205, NM 413),
- Glebe stone circles (AH206, NM 146),
- Caherduff Castle (AH207; NM244),
- 'The Gods of Neale' designed landscape folly/monument (AH208, NM 359).



37

The image to the right shows the distribution of recorded monument in blue, protected structures and NIAH structure in orange and designed landscapes in green. These sites are located within the 5km study area of the turbines and includes the ACA within Headford.



There are six recorded monuments within the proposed wind farm site. These comprise:

- hillfort AH98,
- hut site AH98,
- field system AH79,
- burnt mound AH99,
- burnt mound AH100,
- ringfort-cashel AH78,
- enclosure AH97,
- redundant record AH96.



Construction Phase

The proposed wind farm includes a portion of track and an onsite control building within AH79 (Field System MA123-038). Additionally, the proposed T13 is located c. 80m east of AH98 (Hillfort MA123-041001).

Ground disturbances associated with the development have the potential to result in direct, negative (permanent) impacts on features associated with these recorded monuments. The sensitivity of the sites is high and the magnitude of impact will be medium to high, resulting in a moderate to significant significance of effect, prior to the application of mitigation.

While AH78, AH96, AH97 and CH57 are located within the site boundary, they are not located within the footprint of any proposed excavations or groundworks, and will therefore not be subject to direct impacts.

The above construction impact will be updated when the results of geophysical survey is received. Mitigation will include a full programme of archaeological test prior to the commencement of construction, which will enable the identification of any buried archaeological remains and ensure they are preserved either in-situ or by record.

Operation Phase

A full assessment of operational impacts is ongoing and will be informed by the photomontages produced as part of the Landscape and Visual Assessment. As noted above there are nine National Monuments and one site with a Preservation Order within 10km of the proposed turbines. All of these sites possess very high sensitivity but it is important to note that operation effects are assessed on the basis of potential impacts on the setting of the monument. “Setting” with regards to archaeological, architectural, and cultural heritage site/structures, can be defined as follows (Xi’an Declaration on the Conservation of the Setting of Heritage Structures, Sites and Areas (ICOMOS 2005, 2):

- The setting of a heritage structure, site or area is defined as the immediate and extended environment that is part of, or contributes to, its significance and distinctive character.

It is acknowledged that the operation of the turbines will result in a number of significant indirect negative effects on the setting of cultural heritage sites. Given the scale of the turbines, it is not possible to mitigate the effects, but it is important to note that following the decommissioning of the turbines, the effects will be removed.

11. OTHER MATERIAL ASSESTS



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MATERIAL ASSETS - TELECOMMUNICATIONS

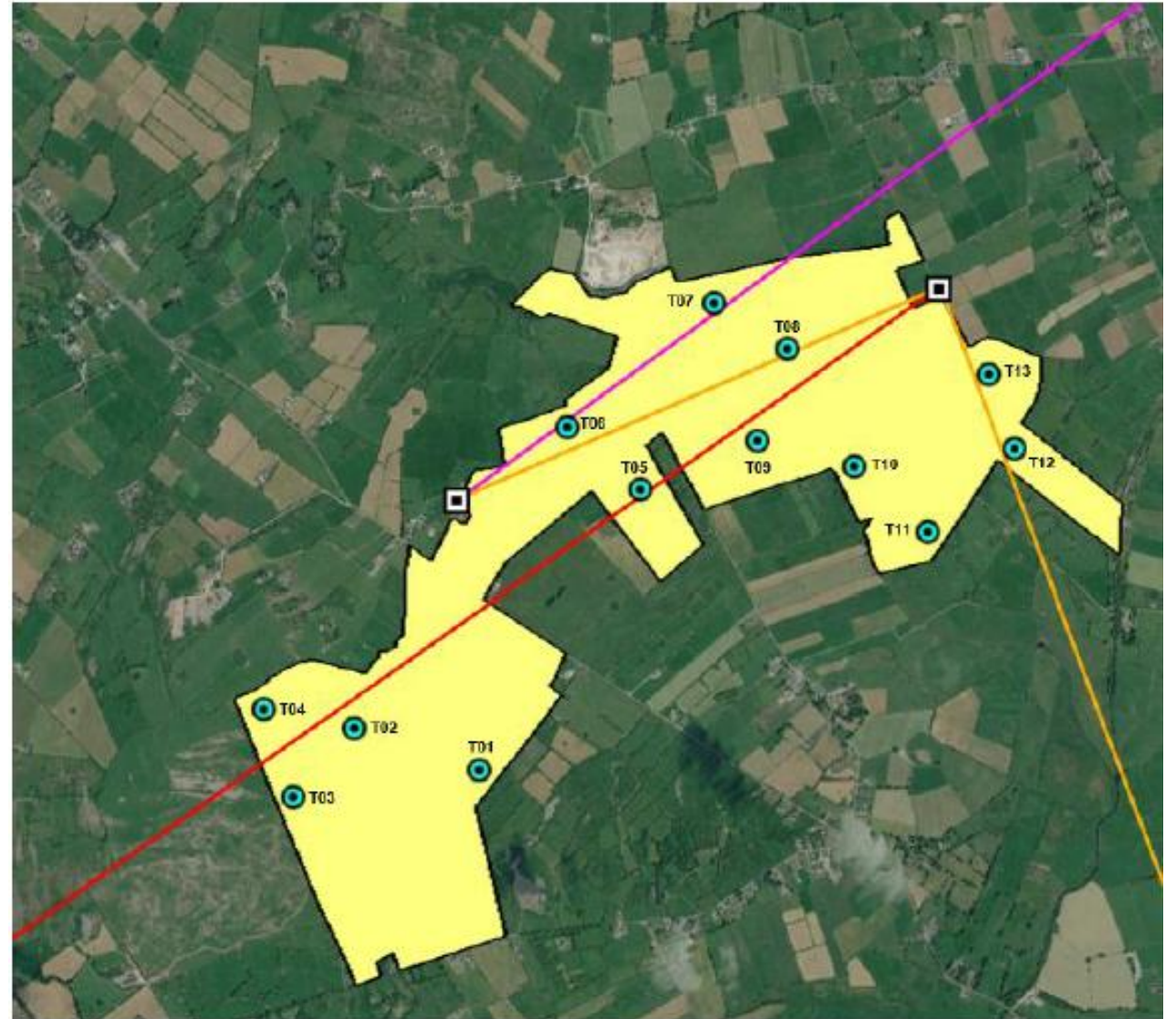
Telecoms Impact Assessment shows potential impacts to some telecoms network operators.

All Telecom Operators have been consulted.

Detailed Engineering Assessments (2D and 3D Analysis) identifies the exclusion zones from the telecoms networks that are required.

A Mitigation Measure Strategy has been prepared and is documented with implementation of the most technically viable mitigation measure on planning consent.

In the event of a planning consent, the affected Telecoms Operators would be engaged and a mitigation measure methodology would be agreed and the developer would cover all mitigation measure costs.



MATERIAL ASSETS - AVIATION

An Aviation Screening Assessment was conducted to investigate against potential impacts to civil and military aviation.

All aeronautical surfaces have been screened and assessed.

The proposed development is in Uncontrolled Class G Airspace and does not impact any of the Civil Aviation aeronautical surfaces at Ireland West Airport

Assessment against EUROCONTROL Guidelines shows there is no impact to Radar Surveillance Systems

The proposed development is outside the Military Restricted and Low Flying Areas

Consultation Responses have been received from the IAA and the Department of Defence

The IAA have requested that the development, if consented would be fitted with Obstacle Warning Lights

The DoD request that the N84 be considered as a low-level route and request that for all future requirements that the Developer would engage as is practical

Item	Impact	Summary
Annex 14 - Obstacle Limitation Surfaces (OLS)	None	Outer Horizontal Surface: Turbines at the proposed wind farm site would be located outside the Outer Horizontal Surface.
	None	Take-off and Approach Surfaces: Turbines at the proposed wind farm would be outside the take-off and approach surfaces.
Annex 15 - Aerodrome Surfaces	None	Turbines at the proposed wind farm would not penetrate the ICAO Annex 15 Aerodrome Surface for Ireland West Airport. All obstacles, if more than 100 meters above terrain for a distance of 45km from center point of Ireland West Airport, need to be registered in the IAA Air Navigation Obstacle Data Set. The IAA may request that the turbines be included in the IAA Aeronautical Electronic Obstacle Data Sets. It should be noted that other existing tall structures nearer to Ireland West Airport (e.g. Telecoms mast at Croaghmoyle and existing turbines at Rathen Barr, Cuillilea etc.) are also located within the ICAO Annex 15 Aerodrome Surface and are already listed in the IAA Aeronautical Electronic Obstacle Data Sets.
Minimum Sector Altitudes (MSA)	None	A review of the Minimum Sector Altitudes (MSA) shows that the proposed wind farm is outside 25 nautical miles from the VOR/DME at Ireland West Airport. Therefore the MSA of the relevant sector will not be affected and there will be no impact on the published MSA altitude figures.
Instrument Flight Procedures	None	A review shows that the instrument flight procedures for RWY 08 and RWY 26 standard instrument departures are unlikely to be impacted for precision aircraft.
Communication and Navigation Systems	None	As the proposed wind farm is over 40km from the Localizer and transmitting antenna at Ireland West Airport, it is very unlikely that the proposed development will have any impact on these ATS communications and radio navigational aids.
Radar Surveillance Systems Safeguarding	None	The proposed wind turbines would be located in Assessment Zone 4 (EuroControl guidelines) for SSR and PSR instruments and a detailed Impact Assessment will not be required.
Flight Inspection and Calibration	None	The annual Flight Inspection Procedures will not be impacted by the proposed wind farm as the proposed site is sufficiently far from the ARP at Ireland West Airport that there would be no impacts. In addition, the Flight Inspection Procedures should already account for existing obstacles.
Aeronautical Obstacle Warning Light Scheme	Observation	The IAA have requested that the wind farm, if permitted, would be fitted with Aeronautical Obstacle Warning Lights in accordance to industry standards. The developer agrees to comply with this requirement.
Irish Air Corp Policy on Wind Farms	Observations	The proposed wind farm is located outside the Irish Air Corps Restricted Areas, as specified in the Irish Air Corps Position Paper "Air Corps Wind Farm/Tall Structures Position Paper". The DoD have also identified the N84 route as a low level route and any structures higher than 45m above ground within 2.7NM of the route <u>central line</u> be considered. The DoD have identified that in the event of negative impacts on future military radar systems, the developer will engage with the Department of Defence and will provide suitable mitigation. The developer agrees to comply with this requirement.

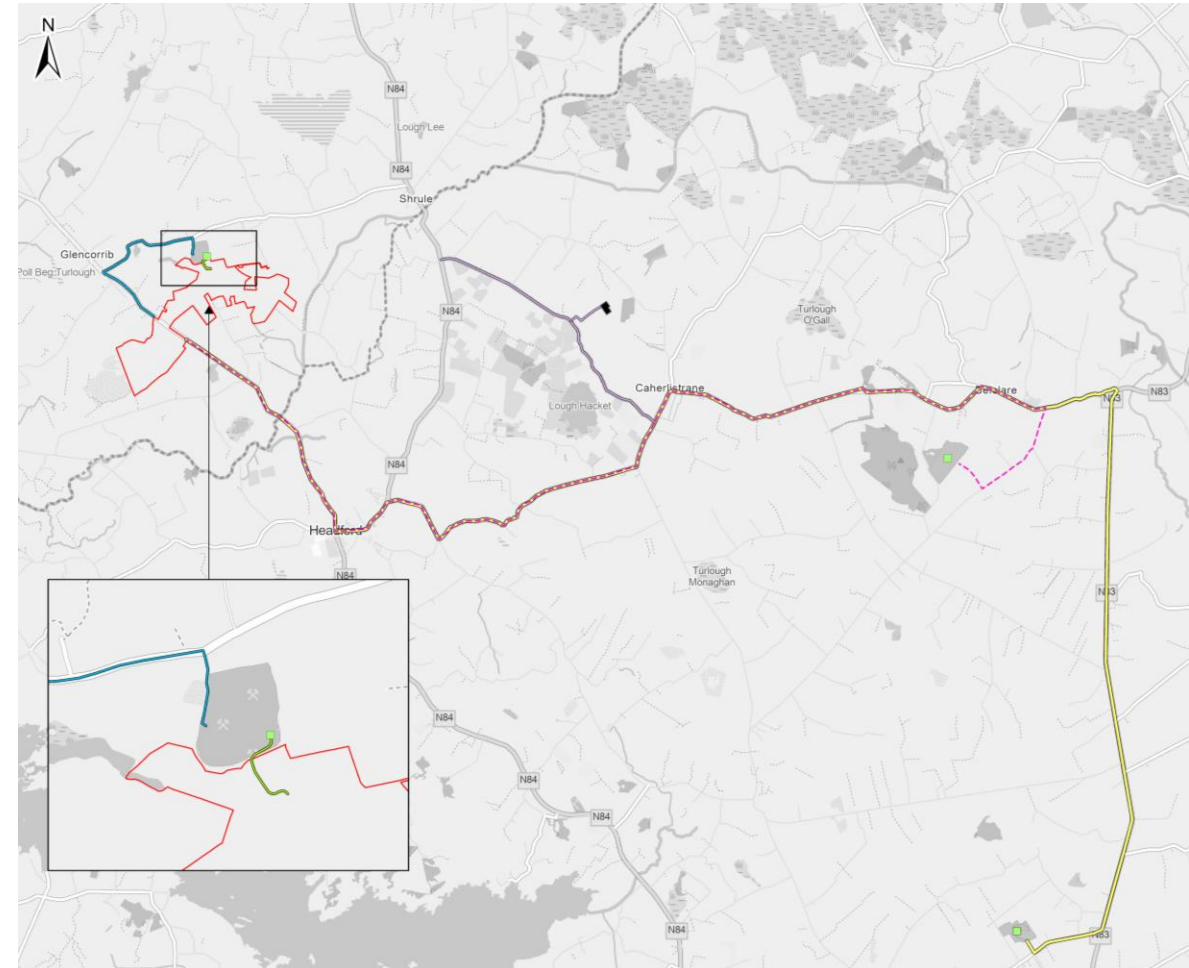


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OTHER MATERIAL ASSETS - ROADS

- Accesses off the Regional Road are staggered to ensure no direct crossroads is created
- All site entrances will have sufficient sightlines and the large radii at proposed wind farm are to facilitate blade delivery
- TMP: Standard mitigation only. Haulage primarily on N84 and R334. Possibility of minimal aggregate haulage on public roads due to quarry proximity and potential direct track to quarry
- Turbine Delivery Route from Galway along N84 and R334 – minimal mitigation.
- Traffic counts conducted at 3 junctions along the R334, including the N84 in May 2025



OTHER MATERIAL ASSETS – OTHER SERVICES

Other Services

- All waste will be collected by licensed collection services and treated appropriately
- Proposed substation will utilise rainwater harvesting to minimise requirements
- Water infrastructure is mapped by TLI – will be avoided
- Local electricity supply needed - located nearby

12. OTHER MATTERS



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OTHER MATTERS

- Shadow Flicker – Project will achieve best practice of near-zero shadow flicker
- Land Use – Minimal impact to land use in the area
- Climate – positive contribution towards climate targets
- Population & Human Health – considering local sensitive receptors and residential amenity, tourism and attractions, local facilities, etc.

13. CONSULTATION



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Statutory Bodies:

- Meeting held with Mayo CoCo on 18th August 2026 – discussed planning policy, project overview, key EIAR topics.
- Meeting held with NPWS on 19th August 2026 – discussed aquatics, ornithology (incl. Greenland White-fronted Goose) and habitats.

Community Consultation:

- Launched in May
- In person community clinics held in July and August
- Ongoing video and phone consultations and email correspondence
- Engagement with Glencorrib GWS – Mapping Provided



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QUESTIONS/DISCUSSION

Questions:

- SID Determination requirements and timelines

